The DAILY DISPATUH is delivered to anheriberal fifreen cents per week, pay-able to the carrior weekly. Mailed at \$6 per annum; \$3 for six months; \$1,\$0 for three onths; 50c, for one mouth.
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Dum.
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lines or less, \$1; in nonparell leaded, 75 Card of rates for more space furnished an

d to THE DISPATCH COMPANY. Rejected communications will not be re-

Protoplasmic Wilson. Mr. WILSON, of lowa, when he was

seemed to be a practical man. His speeches in that body were characterized by sound reasoning and marks of sense in any of them, so far as we can recollect. He was elected to the Sonate upon the reputation he had made as a member of the House of Representatives. In the Senate he had done nothing before Thursday last to show that his "wits had gone wool-gathering." But on that day he both dis- To the Editor of the Dispatch : tinguished himself and extinguished his light as a torch-bearer for the Republi-RIDDLEBERGER'S disregard of sensself "ridiculous."

ate is courteously supposed and as- Of course we had in mind our own sumed to be to convince the senators and other cities, in which the regular is the right one. This object could not | Thursday in May-the 27th. possibly be accomplished by addressing scientists. Think of talking to JACK | his" writes to the Lynchburg Virgin-Logan about "the political protoplas- ian as follows: nounced, had not produced a new species," but was "simply a political hermit-crab stored away in an appropriate shell of that better political or- think so. Let us have thing over." ganism called reform, which had increased in size and elaborated its ugliness but had not changed its species"? In a word, was "the same old coon "? | Post : And all this nonsense purported to be a grave discussion of the question at issue between the Senate and the President of the United States as to the town is alive to-day." right of the latter to withhold certain papers asked for by the former !

The report of the Board of Health, noticed in our local columns yesterday, is an interesting paper. The Board applauds the City Council for extending the sewer system so generally during the past year. If the system is what the Board considers it to be, it should not a dollar. The culverts are paid for many shallow men get up in the world." a per cent. interest, or will they allow the surplus in the Treasury to be placed by the property-owners; and no property-owner who has ever had a culvert | perhaps. in front of his property would consent to have it stopped up. He would rather pay twice the cost of it. The cost of the culvert is about \$1.50 a foot to each property-owner. Its construction adds five times that sum to the value of each front foot of ground. If so, we can imagine no good reason why Union Hill, and various other localities, be left without a convenience that costs nothing, since its construction adds largely to the value of the property bordering upon it? As a sanitary measure, EDMUNDS. Her brother would like culverts ought to be put into all the to shake his fist at him in earnest."

Dr. CABELL recommends the ventilation of the sewers. Why? Learn how and you will know why. They are to be ventilated by man-holes. In a word, the sewer gas is to be allowed to escape into the streets instead of into the houses. If this is not what Dr. error, or rather natural one, of sup-Carell means to say, we have misunderstood him aright, does he not in effect tell our people that their waterclosets ought not to be in rooms connected with the apartments in which the families eat, sleep, or sit?

His "Greatest Effort."

Senator EDMUNDS is getting a lively turning-over at the hands of the Independent Republican and the Democratic papers. The Chicago Times, in an "Mr. Edmunds's Greatest Effort,"

add to his reputation as a great consti-tutional lawyer or as a broad-minded and enlightened statesman. His pre-mises are false, his reasoning illogical, and his conclusions utterly inadmissi-

ble. The speech contains, either in THE RICHMOND DISPATCH. words or by implication, gross misstatements of the precedents and violent perversions of historical facts, and these are the skaky foundations To the Editor of the Dispatch : upon which the whole flimsy structure is builded. It is the pettifogging plea of a hide-bound partisan, not the dignified and temperate argument of a highminded and patriotic statesman. Perhaps it may help Mr. Edmunds to get reelected to the Senate from Vermont, the country nor strengthen the vicious senatorial scheme to usurp important

prerogatives of the Executive. Nor cause Mr. EDMUNDS's Presidential aspirations to materialize.

Votes by Counties.

In Botetourt, as we have herequor-license or no liquor-license. The Treasury under the authority given. magisterial districts the requisite nuta-SATURDAY ....... MARCH 13, 1886. it is written. The words of the law are as follows :

a good reputation as a lawyer. He the duly qualified voters of each magisterial district of a county . . as convoters voting at the preceding regular November election in such county " \* good sense. There never was any non-shall petition " to order a special election in his county so petitioning,'

> The county must "so petition," and not otherwise, in order to warrant the judge to issue a writ of election.

HANOVER COURTHOUSE, VA., ) March 12, 1886.

can party. In a word, he made himself day you say: "No such election to July, 1882, they fund at say eighty ridiculous. Not that he imitated Mr. can take place anywhere in the cents on the dollar, thus converting the torial customs. Not that he was under law provides that such elections must into Riddleberger bonds bearing 3 per the influence of wine. Not that he did be held at least thirty days before or cent. interest. In this way every anything actually wrong, but simply after any regular election." Now, I lar of interest funded adds to the interest as we have said, he made him- would be glad for you to inform me terest-bearing debt of the State, and elf "ridiculous."

Mr. Wilson had been dipping into cientific studies, and endeavored on will not be until next fall, and our the Board of Sinking Fund scientific studies, and endeavored on will not be until next fall, and our Thursday to make a party or political regular election for county and dis- meets and determines that \$100,000. speech in terms of science. But he trict officers will not be until the spring or any other amount, can be spared out failed—necessarily failed; because the object of every speech made in the Sen-

mic presence" which "floated on the "Now, Mr. Editor, it seems to me bosom of the Democratic platform of that the best thing to be done is right 1884"; or about "the political evolu- away, and before the thing waxes hot, tion which took its start in the protoplasmic presence upon that platform"; or about a "proto- let no licenses be granted in May. If plasmic uncertainty." What must the majority are opposed to prohibition, even Mr. Evants, with his sesquipe. then let licenses be granted as now prodalian words, have thought of the vided by law. If this agitation is kept up it will greatly injure the trade and judgment of a senator who could, as Mr. Wilson did, gravely tell the better than dubiety and uncertainty as better than dubiety and uncertainty as can be placed in bank at 4 per cent. in Senate that "the political evolution to the status of the people on this whose several stages the President and question. Had we not, therefore, better, by the requisite petition, provide for a vote to be forthwith taken in this city, and let the matter be now and finally settled in Lynchburg?

> Where's the Irishman that can beat the following from the Morgantown its existence jeopardized by the passage

"The Gazette-the old sheet now be-

Esq., Richmond, editer.

"The dead of the conflict may yet question is settled." On with the

Because they are light enough to float, in responsible banks, as it can be, at 4

"Every man will fit into some place"which suggests that our own W. M. usurping and revolutionary courts? EVARTS would acquit himself in conducting a diplomatic correspondence

"A good many people are killing themselves at Monte Carlo nowadays "there should not be culverts in all the and those who have conscientious streets. Why should the thickly-set- scruples about killing themselves can ple may be reduced-for at least one tled neighborhoods of Oregon Hill, depend upon the railroad between Mon- year--in 1887 or 1888. tone and Monte Carlo.

The Philadelphia News says : "Miss CLEVELAND is reported as having shaken her finger playfully at Senator streets. The diseases which break out in | The public is under the impression that the thickly-peopled, unprotected, uncul- GROVER did that, but are also of the opinion that he knocked the Vermonter

A Correction.

RICHMOND, VA., March 12, 1886.

To the Editor of the Dispatch: I notice in your leader this morning and again a day or two ago, that you have fallen into the very pardonable understood him. And if we have ex-Governor of Kentucky. He is the nephew of the latter gentleman, who is Luke Blackburn, of Woodford county, Ky. The Senator from Kentucky is J. S., familiarly known as "Joe" Blackburn. He is, by the way, a "trump," as well as his colleague, "Jim" Beck, as his constituents call him. Yours truly, S.

A cheap paint for a floor can be made with five pounds of French ochre and a quarter of a pound of glue dissolved in two quarts of boiling-hot water, then article upon what it satirically terms apply enough boiled linseed-oil to make the paint flow easily from the brush. Any man can paint a kitchen floor and save the women work by so doing.

Oh! ye who teach the ingenious youth of our great and growing nation, let them learn the noble act of self-defence, as Salvation Oil is the specific

THE EIDDLEBERGER BONDS.

A Member of the Legislature Oppos Their Purchase by the State.

State.

Allow me to call the attention of the Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners, through the medium of your columns, to a matter of vital importance to the

The provision in the appropriation bill allowing the Board to apply any but it will not command the respect of surplus that may be in the Treasury which may not be needed to meet spe cial appropriations and for the support government to the purchase of Riddleberger bonds was hurried through the Legislature in the last days of the session without proper, I may say any, consideration by either house. The act is simply permissive, and reasons of the gravest character tofore stated, an election for the and concern to the State suggest themwhole county is to be held on the 15th selves why the Board should refrain of April to decide the question of li- from paying any money out of the

law provides that before the vote shall As a finance measure the plan probe taken for a whole county the requisite number of voters in "each magis- would not be considered for one moterial district" in that county must ment much less adopted, anywhere in petition for such an election. If, the world except in Virginia, where letherefore, in a county having seven gislation of this kind on the subject of finance is almost universally, as it was in this case, dictated by brokers and ber petition in six of them, and fail to speculators. These classes live and petition in the seventh district, the grow fat upon the misfortunes of the judge cannot order an election. This | State, and are never content while there seems to be a singular law; but thus is a dollar of surplus money in our Treasury; and the present plan was cunningly devised by them to draw out the last dollar that may remain after 1. Be it enacted, &c., That it shall paying the expenses of government, &c. the the duty of the judge of each county court whenever such a number of that the Board, in the purchase of Ridwhen in fact every dollar used in the stitute one fourth of the number of purchase of these bonds increases the interest-bearing debt of the State, as not a consol or McCulloch bond is funded into Riddleberger bonds. The modus operandi under this sharp

scheme of the brokers to capture our surplus cash is this: They buy up unfunded bonds with coupons attached, which are not tax-receivable, and which are not troubling the State, at say forty cents on the dollar. They take these to the Second Auditor and Treasurer and fund the principal of each bond at say fifty-three cents on the dollar, and In speaking of elections under the the interest on each bond, amounting local-option law in your issue of to- to more than the principal, calculated State after the 27th of April and interest on these old bonds, which are before the 27th of May, because the not interest-bearing nor tax-receivable, through your columns what regular yet they have the effrontery to attempt

expense, that \$100,000 in cash of the people's money is in the hands of the Board for the purchase of Riddleberger that the speaker's side of the question elections will take place on the fourth | bonds. This is notice to the broker who have bought up the peeler trash and their coupons and converted them non-scientific men as if they had been THE LYNCHBURG IDEA .- Popu- into Riddleberger bonds to bring forward the latter bonds and receive for them the \$100,000 cash at such a price as a combination of those in the ring

The bonds thus brought in are not cancelled, but are held against the State as any other outstanding bonds.

During the years 1884-'85 our Treasury was fleeced in this way to the tune of \$644,000, and a large amount of non-interest-bearing debt was made interest-bearing; and yet it has been said that this is the wisest financial

In other words, to use money which terest to buy up past-due interest, which is non-interest-bearing and nontax-receivable, and convert it into 3 per cent. interest-bearing bonds, is the

wisest measure of finance, &c. The State is threatened this year with feel that their business and property have been injured and depreciated, and of local option; they pay between \$300,000 and \$400,000 taxes, and nearfore us—was printed in Morgantown ly all this immense sum may be paid eighty-one years ago, when only one in \$30 coupons. It will not be unnatuliving person that was then in Morgan- ral if they seek redress, to some extent, for their losses by resorting to this mode of paying their taxes. Then it We have the Educational Journal of is understood that Mahone's pol-Virginia for February, W. F. Fox. icy is to deplete the Treasury by encouraging the payment of property and other taxes in coupons. What, then, is the duty of the Sinking-Fund Board? Will they themselves bankrupt the Treasury by paying out strew the Senate floor before this EADS | the people's money with a lavish hand to brokers, that they may grow fat by buying up trashy peelers and non-in-terest-bearing bonds and converting them into Riddleberger bonds bearing per cent. interest, there to be held to meet any emergency brought about by the coupon-holder or the decisions of

A wise financial policy and common prudence seem to dictate the latter course as the safest and best, and if the Board will adopt it there will be a sufficient surplus in the Treasury to meet any deficit in the revenue which may If none arise, then the taxes of the peo-

The policy of purchasing Riddle berger bonds by the Board will be productive of no good to any one but the brokers and those in cahoot with them.

Local Option.

RICHMOND, VA., March 11, '86.

To the Editor of the Dispatch : I have had no wish to enter into a discussion of the local-option question from an acquaintance of thirty years; as expressed by the law lately passed by our Legislature; but your willingness to publish everything which may to his fellow-man can engage in it. It throw light upon the subject has induced me to ask your indulgence by in- a poor man, and always expect to be serting a reply to the article of Mr. Edwards published in your paper of last
Sunday morning. In so doing I will
merely announce certain facts possibly
in favor of arbitration, and urged it on not known to our people. In my native country, in every boardingschool sustained by the Government degraded by low wages and consequent under the direction of the Minister of poverty. "Live and let live" is the Public Instruction and Religion, every proper motto. Let the pulpit preach scholar, boy and girl, has wine at each meal. In all the seminaries attached to the convents, in boarding- who "grind the face of the poor," and schools kept by Protestants, those kept | you will accomplish something. But by Catholic priests or Sisters of force will provoke force, and then will Charity, the children are given wine at come evil, and only evil. their meals. This is the case also in every hospital or public almshouse This being so, I may with safety ask if French statesmen, Protestant ministers. prominent Catholic officials, and learned doctors of medicine in France are less wise than those of this country. On scribed, "From Victoria, R. I., 1885."

and respect of all who are made familiar with these facts.

Another thing: The Government of the United States has never demanded Try it.

Hersford's Bread Preparation is the cheapest baking powder made. Try it.

taxes upon any wines made from fruit grown in this country. Why has this interal policy been adopted? The Department of Agriculture of Virginia has from time to time, in its annual reports, urgently encouraged the culture of grapes, with the view of developing the production of domestic wines. Why should this be done unless those in charge considered it advantageous to

the State and the people at large? I beg leave to refer now to another riew of the local-option question, which, of course, must interest ail Should this law go into general operation it will in effect amount to practical confiscation of much valuable property, and thereby inflict serious loss

About fifteen years ago I came to this country and established myself in business of another character. But I soon found that the climate and soil of couraging the cultivation of grapes for grape-culture will tell you that for the pense, but after that time, if properly worked and skilfully managed, it will yield enough for current expenses. It is not possible, in my opinion, to realize any profit from a vineyard in less than six or seven years, and it does not reach its full capacity for resumeration in less than twelve years after the first

planting.
In view of these facts, so far as I am concerned, what is to become of the interests I have at stake if the local-on tion law is passed in Henrico, where I have located my vineyard? And what is to be the result in regard to the many others who have in that county embarked in the same enterprise? If the law provided for compensation in such cases there might be some justice in it; and all who have spent their capital as I have might be protected

against loss. Allow me to add in conclusion that the best way to encourage the cause of temperance is to promote the produc tion of domestic wines. All observant travellers know that drunkenness is very uncommon in France, and is attributed to the use of many varieties of light wines. The contrary condition of things exists in England and other countries where the vine is not grown. because the climates of those regions are too harsh and cold for the cultivation of the grape. Hence, instead of drinking wines, so conducive to health. the people indulge in whiskey and other nlcoholic stimulants.

AMERICAN CITIZEN.

Henest J. R. Keiningham and Roycott To the Editor of the Dispatch :

I always read everything in the papers above the name of J. R. Keining ham. I told him years ago he was too honest ever to be rich, and my prophecy is that which shall be done:" has been fulfilled. But while his heart ble to err in judgment. I was surtain if I make it plain that he is in coror

prices, because-first, it prevents extortion; and, second, it prevents litigation. If a plumber presents me with expressing surprise shows me his list of prices agreed upon by the best men in the trade, if I am a reasonable man a deluge of coupons ; the liquor-dealers | 1 am at once satisfied. If a doctor present his bill, and the same thing takes place, he has to do like the plumber. The plumber has the advantage that he can show the cost of material and the difficulty of the work, whereas such is the nature of the doctor's services that a like exhibition is impossible. If his bill goes before a jury they cannot help the matter. In the absence of the "tariff of fees" the judge would be no better off. The honest men of every trade may be safely trusted. I have always found this so. These men put their heads together and ert on to have the educational bill lately determine what their work is worth, and I feel very confident that they are always about right, and every sensible man ought to respect their judgment. Doctors do this, but there are two classes of men with whom they have trouble: First, the men who sign a tariff of fees and then clandestinely violate it to get practice; and the second, a much smaller class, who refuse to go into the tariff arrangement at all and charge what they please. Now, what does the large class of doctors agreeing to this tariff do in this case? Do they "boycott" these offenders? By no means; they simply let them severely alone. Do they try to injure their practice? Do they tell

the outsider's patients not to continue to employ them? I never knew of such a case in a large experience. If a man ceases to visit a neighbor, or to deal with a grocer, is that boycotting? Nay, verily! But if he tells his friends who been on good terms with the thick, placed over the basins, were neighbor and the grocer to cease their visits and their patronage, that is boycotting, and is as plain a violation of that "law that worketh no ill to his neighbor" as it is possible to conceive of. When Abraham and Lot could not sew crage and ventilation which the State agree they parted; they did not boycott each other. I am quite sure that Mr. Keiningham will never boycott any one. It is not in his nature, and I say this nor do I see how any intelligent Chris-tian man who has studied his relations to his fellow-man can engage in it. It

in favor of arbitration, and urged it on both parties years ago. No Christian man can desire to see any class of citizens vigorously the brotherhood of man and

But I beg pardon for digression

two pieces of jewelry. One is a splenthe contrary, one would suppose their experience for these many years on this subject should command the attention Lord Dudley.

The other is a costly gypsy ring, given to her by her old and valued friend, Lord Dudley.

DOES PROMISITION PROBISIT? A Most Serious Question Calmiy

Dispassionately Answered. RICHMOND, March 11, 1886. To the Editor of the Dispatch : Local option is in the air. We hear the murmur of the gathering clans, and we are told of the levy of the sinews of war. We presume, therefore, that

the day is not distant when the friends of this measure will become clamorous to test its merits and demand that the sense of this already distracted city be growers of grapes for wine-making. taken upon the question of its adoption. Permit us to say at the outset that we range ourselves under the liberal banner of temperance and moderation in all things, but utterly disown that species of Pharisaical temperance which

strains at the goat and swallows the camel," or "Compounds for sins they are incl.
By damning those they have no mi this State were eminently adapted to It is proper that we should approach grape-culture, and I was struck with this question in gentle moderation, and the fact that the papers of the State with due regard to the lights of expewere constantly publishing articles on rience which have not been hid under this subject. Your paper, I noticed, a bushel; and if we shall be found at published many valuable articles en- | variance with the advocates of this measure our antagonism will be, not to wine-making. During the fifteen years | temperance itself, but to the fallanous just referred to, my own money, all the methods by which it is sought. We meney I have made from my special cannot discuss it as if the manufacture business, has been invested in land upon and sale of malt and spirituous liquors which to establish a vineyard. In this venture my experience has induced me against the wellbeing of society which to plant out about ten acres in vines. should be visited with the terrors of Every one who knows anything about ostracism and the pains of infamy. Neither can we approach it from the first four years a vineyard is all ex- high plane of Christian morality without due reverence to that first miracle in Cana of Galilee, when "The conscious water saw its God and

Will the advocates of prohibition have us turn our faces to the light and gladden our hearts in contemplating the victories which this method has secured in other nations and in other States? Alas! where is this victory, and who shall number this mighty host of the redeemed? It is not beyond cavil that in Maine and in other States where prohibition has had full sway time and again that its effect in diminishing this traffic is not commensurate with the deceit and hypocrisy which it has engendered? We cannot escape this cousecular press of the day; but if the advocates of this measure are blind to the straws which fill the air and show the direction of the current, we beg to direct their attention to the following item from the Nation of February 26.

"Saco is a Maine town of 6,389 people, which used to be as free from disease as other places of similar size. The prohibitory law of Maine forbids the sale of liquors except for mechani cal or medicinal purposes and establishes in every large town an agency for their sale for such purposes. At a recent temperance meeting in Saco official statistics were presented, showing that in 200 days 10,000 prescripons (drinks) were put up at the local liquor agency, being an average of tion upon the public health evidently demands investigation." In the days f Noah the juice of the vine was drunk; and the Wise Man hath predicted · The thing that hath been, it is that which shall be; and that which is done

But, apart from the fallacious method is always right, like other men he is lia- | we are asked to adopt, we are solicited to engage in an arbitrary and tyrannical prised to find my friend go a little out | crusade against a business, an occupaof his way in the Dispatch to-day to tion, which has existed from time im-thrust vigorously at the medical profes-memorial in all civilized communities. sion and declare that they are "more | under the sanction and protection of grinding in their boycott than the Knights of Labor.' I know he is sincere in his opinion, and I am very cer- and which has not been deemed unworthy even of the honors of knighthe will confess it. This, I think, can | hood in that most ( hristian of countries. be done in few words.

Doctors, like plumbers and other experience, to try a method foredoomed trades, must needs have a schedule of to failure, and in the face of a decision just rendered in the United States Cirait Court at Topeka, Kan., in which it is held that the State is bound to infrom the passage of a prohibitory law. If we are to learn anything from the history of our race, it must teach us that prohibition in this city can only insure deceit hypocrisy, inferior liquor,

> The Blatt Bitt Endorsed. At a meeting of the County School Board of Chesterfield county held at the Courthouse on Monday, March s. 1886, the following resolution was offered and unanimously adopted:

request the Hon. George D. Wise, member of Congress from the Third congressional district, to use every expassed by the Senate of the United States also passed in the House of Rep-

resentatives. Copy from the minutes. E. S. ROBINSON, President. William Benj. Chalkley, Clerk.

An Albany (N. Y.) special says: A terrific explosion in front of the Capitol this morning caused great excitement among the occupants of the building. Rocks, timbers, and earth were thrown fifteen feet into the air, accompanied by a volume of muddy liquid and gas. The granite pile was shaken, and the report was heard a long distance. The first thought of the officials in the Capitol was that dynamitards had been at work. A careful examination showed that the detonation and upheaval were due to an explosion of sewer gas in the large receiving basins below the building. Heavy stones three and five inches shattered into a thousand pieces and hurled through the air, some of them striking the windows in the Executiv chamber, cracking the glass. No serious damage was done. The accident was caused by the imperfect system of

The immediate use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the earlier stages of throat and lung diseases is highly important. Every hours delay is dangerous, and may provintal. E. G. Reynolds, druggist, Dixileid. Me. writes: "Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is a wonderful remedy. In the fail of 1875 I was taken with a sudden Cold, accompanied with a terrible Cough. I suffered for three months, grew worse all the time, and was threatened with Consumption.

was recommended to me by a neighbor and had a favorable effect as once, I continued its use until five or six bottles had been taken, when I was completely cured." Dr. Chambers S. Penn, Randen, Scioto county, Ohio, writes: "My wife was afflicted with a violent Cough accompanied with Bieceling. Remedies usually prescribed in such cases failing. I resolved to try Ayers Cherry Pectoral, which, I am satisfied, saved her from Pulmonary Consumption." THE ANNUAL MEETING OF

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

For sale by all druggists. mh 13-1t UNDERTAILERS.

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ja 30-ood BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

HEADQUARTERS RICII—
MOND COMMANDERY, No.
2. K. T., RICHMOND, March 11,
1883.—SPECIAL ORDERS—SIE
KNIGHTS: Atland a called assembly of the
Commandery for work at the asylum, 81,
Albans Hall, This (Saturday) EVENING
at 7 o'clock in full dress of a Templar on
foot. DEATHS.

BOYD.—Died, at his residence, solitary licerico comy, vs. on Friday, March 1: 515 at 20 check A. M., Wild.(AM). BOY: a the fifty-nisth year of his age.
Funeral services will be held at the residence on SUNDAY AFFERNOON at 0 clock. Interment in Hollywood at 0 clock. Friends and acquaintance are intertained without further notice.

Bellimore papers please copy. ot. All Knights Templa's are invited to at-

NORRIS.—Died, at 1:15 A. M., March 12 1888, at the residence of her mother, Mrs M. H. Norris, No. 806 Jossamine street, Mis MARTHA H. NORRIS, in the thirdeth year end,
By order of the Eminent Commander,
GEORGE A. AINSLIE,
Captain-General,
Attest: S. McG. FISHER, Recorder,
mh 13-11 M ASONIC NOTICE.—The JOHN L. HOPER LODGE OF FEIL FECTION, No. 5, A and A. Scottish Rite, Southern Jurisdiction will be held at their Eall TO-316HF at 7,0 clock. Work in the fourteenth degree. Members will please be

respectfully invited to attend.

SIZER.—Died on Friday the 19th inctant, at twenty minutes to 1 o'chock P. M. SAN-NIE COLEMAN, daughter of John T. and Mary C. Shier, in the seventeenth year of berage.

Her funeral will take place on SATUA-DAY the 13th instant at 34 P. M. from the residence of her father. No. 411 north Fourth street. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. SMOOT.—Died, on Monday, March 8th, at the residence of her father, in Heinterson, N. C. MINNIE KATHARINE, daughter of William H. and M. F. Smoot.

DEF FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. JOHN S. LEFECHL of Mar-tinsburg, W. Va., will preach at 11 o'clock A. M. and so'clock P. M. A cordial welcome

BY SECOND PRESBYTERIAN .r. Hoge at 11 A. M., at 4 P. M., and in the

NOTICE TO THE SPOCKHOLDS PET THIRD PRESBYTERIAN Office TO THE STOCKHOLD-GHIO RAILWAY COMPANY. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Caesa bake and onto Railway company will be jead at the office of the economy, in the city of Richmond Vs. on THURSDAY the 18th day of March, 1883. fe H-Tharadd J. GARRETT, Cashier. BLAIR'S CHLORAL THYMOL is useful to doctor and patient. When dif-fused in the apartment it disinfects the at-lendants at well as the such. In nearly svery instance in which it has been cased in this city it has prevented the spread of con-tagions disease, especially dipotheria and scarlet-fever, beyond the suck room. It is the most screenible imoscent, and et-folive destroyer of had odors and disease surns yet offered to the public. It has upper whooping-cough in a rema suly that time.

GRACE-STREET PRESSY TRIANCHURCH-ISS, READ and DREAS astors -Services at 11 o'clock A. M. non

DEST FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. Dr. W. T. RICHARDSON at 11 o'clock A. M. and Rev. W. F. C. Gire. out it So'clock P. M. Sathath school at 9:30 PRESBYTERIAN DRUNKENNESS,

CHURCH -services at 4 o'clock P M OR THE LIQUOR HARIT.
Treaching by Rev. W. P. C. GREGORY. All POSITIVELY CURED BY ADMINISTER. ger ST. MARK'S (EPISCOPAL)

CMI RCH -- Ristop WHITTER will preach at 11 A. M. TO MONUMENTAL CHURCH

Rev. Jones B. Newton, Bostor, -10vine service at 11 A. M. and 5 P. M. Sunday school at 9.30 A. M. No service at the BEY EVERY-NIGHT SERVICES AT CHRIST CHURCH NEXT WEEK, begin mindreds of the lines as from the leaf watering SCNDAY NIGHT All are confinity in-

DOS EMMANUEL CHURCH, HEN-RICO COUNTY-ROY, B. M. RANDOLDI.

DED CENTENARY METHODIST

FOT LAUREL-STREET METHO-OST CHURCH corner of Laurel and Albe-narie streets - Rev. Windrast P. Windert, astor - Sunday empot at 9 A. M. Preach

the Style is congularly evidence of its account of the RCH corner Cay and Adams streets, cryles by the pistor. Rev. J. H. Riscret, Supply this demand we now have an order on the other side for a large stock, any one cho has not tried the VERNON RELEASE and the congruence of the style of the PET EROAD-STREET METHODIST

BED TRINITY CHURCH (corner of Bread and Twentieth streets) - JAMES C.

REED Dester - Practing at 11 A. M. and a P. M. by the paster. Services will be lied RVER: SIGHT during the week.

PARK-PLACE METHODIST

SCHOOL SOULTY. The regular mouthly meeting of the Muthodst Sunday-Isolool Society, of Richmond and Manchester will

TIAN CHURCH -The pastor flow, Hubber Schein Louisdien, will preach on Sun-pay at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH (corner Twelith and Broad streets).—Rev. GEORGE Coorne, D. D., pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Strangers and others cordially invited. SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH

corner Majo and Sixth streets) - Rev. Wil-LIAM W. LANDRUE, D. D. Paster.—Morning service at 7.45 o'clock; evening service at 7.45 o'clock.

21

COPACE STREET RAPTIST

COPACE STREET RAPTIST

1000 in every other day to see the NEWE-1 (1001) is Prices in plain figures 111-rown few in every other day to see the NEWE-1 (1001) is Prices in plain figures 111-rown few in every other day to see the NEWE-1 (1001) is Prices in plain figures 111-rown few in every other day to see the NEWE-1 (1001) is Prices in plain figures 111-rown few in every other day to see the NEWE-1 (1001) is Prices in plain figures 111-rown few in every other day to see the NEWE-1 (1001) is Prices in plain figures 111-rown few in every other day to see the NEWE-1 (1001) is Prices in plain figures 111-rown few in every other day to see the NEWE-1 (1001) is Prices in plain figures 111-rown few in every other day to see the NEWE-1 (1001) is Prices in plain figures 111-rown few in every other day to see the NEWE-1 (1001) is Prices in plain figures 111-rown few in every other day to see the NEWE-1 (1001) is Prices in plain figures 111-rown few in every other day to see the NEWE-1 (1001) is Prices in plain figures 111-rown few in every other day to see the NEWE-1 (1001) is Prices in plain figures 111-rown few in every other day to see the NEWE-1 (1001) is Prices in plain figures 111-rown few in every other day to see the NEWE-1 (1001) is Prices in plain figures 111-rown few in every other day to see the NEWE-1 (1001) is Prices in plain figures 111-rown few in every other day to see the NEWE-1 (1001) is Prices in plain figures 111-rown few in every other day to see the NEWE-1 (1001) is Prices in plain figures 111-rown few in every other day to see the NEWE-1 (1001) is Prices in plain figures 111-rown few in every other day to see the NEWE-1 (1001) is Prices in plain figures 111-rown few in every other day to see the NEWE-1 (1001) is Prices in plain figures 111-rown few in every other day to see the NEWE-1 (1001) is Prices in plain figures 111-rown few in every other day to see the NEWE-1 (1001) i HURCH (corner of Grace and Lorshee treets)-Rev. WILLIAM E. HATCHER, D.

corner of Venable and Elebtronth streets. Sunday school at 2030 A. M. Preaching by FOLTON BAPTIST CHURCH. tov. PERCY G. Elson at 11 A. M. and at | GLASS. ARTISTS' MATERIALS. Ac (50 P. M. To-Monnow. All cordially in-cited. Sunday school at 9:30 A. M. Com-numion at morning service.

rist CHURCH (corner Main and Beech M. and 7:30 P. M. All are welcome,

SO CLOPTON-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH, MANCHESTER.-Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. by the pastor, Rev. DECATUR EDWARDS. All welcome.

MANCHESTER .- Preaching by the pastor, P. M. Sabbath school at 919 A. M. All are

THE BAPTIST SUNDAY-SCHOOL ASSO CIATION OF RICHMOND AND MAN-CHESTER will be held at the Leigh-Street Baptist church SUNDAY AFTERNOON at 31 school work are invited to attend, but especially are the superintendents and teachers of the schools urged to be present. The pasters of the various Baptist churches of this city and Manchester are requested to come to the meeting, as matters of importance to the churches will be considered. WILLIAM ELLYSON, President.

> NEATLY DONE DISPATCH PRINTING-HOUSE,

MEETINGS.

By order of the Venerable Master. WALTER MODIE.

A MEETING OF THE STOCK.

A HOLDERS of the RICHMOND AND CHESAPEAK'S RAILROAD secalled to be based at No. 1914 cast Main street of MARCH 25, 1898, at 12 o'clock. By order of the President.

A CALLED MEETING OF MASONIC TEMPLE ASSOCIATION OF THE STOCKHOLD RISS OF TIME MASONIC TEMPLE ASSOCIATION OF THE SEPARATION OF THE SEPARATIO

By order of the trustees.
WILLIAM B. ISAACS

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DEOPOSALS FOR TOBACCO. BUREAU OF PROVISION AND WASHINGTON, Petition 1

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BRIDAL AND BIRTHDAY PRE-

D SENTS IN CLAMONDS WATCHES PARIS MADE CLOCKS, BRONZES, SILVER, &C., as cheep as any in or onl of New York.

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can rely on getting clean, per pared coals. S. P. LATHRO per Broad and Tenth strests; -Ray, A. SEINE-THREAD - all DISSOLUTIONS & PARTNERSHIPS.

RICHMOND. Va., February 26, 1888.

All parties interested are hereby notified that I have alsed on SATURDAY the 1st day of May, 1886, at 12 o'clock M. as the time, and my office, on Eleventh street iscureen Main and Bank streets, in the city of Richmond, in the State of Virginia, as the place, to take the accounts and make iso inquiries directed by the foregoing decree. All creditors of the Richmond and Alleghany fastiroad Company, as well those holding liens as others, are hereby required to appear before me at the time and place hast above mentioned and prove heir claims; otherwise to be debarred from alleghand tunder this decree.

THOMAS J. EVANS.